## LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

THE *Northern Light* is in Souris.

THE Civic Elections are going on to-day.

No mails crossed from either side at the Capes yesterday.

A FANCY dress carnival will be held in the Excelsior Rink to-morrow evening.

TREMENDOUS snow-drifts are reported along the Lake Superior division of the C. P. R.

WE are indebted to D. A. McDonald, Esq., of San Francisco, for California papers.

THE telegraph wires were down on Monday, consequently no telegraphic news reached here.

THE attendance at the Market has, of late, been very small, owing to the cold and stormy weather.

THERE were one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six more pupils enrolled in Manitoba in 1886 than in 1885.

ON Saturday night last the thermometer went down to ten degrees below zero, and on Sunday night it registered nine degrees below.

IT is estimated that the amount of gold actually in circulation in England would weigh about eight hundred and sixty-five tons.

A LARGE clock has been placed in the corridor of the Post Office. The lower portion of the clock is used as an advertising medium.

BOOTS, Boots, for every body, men, women, and children, at the cheapest prices ever offered in Charlottetown, at J. B. Macdonald's Boot Store.

IT is said that the Messrs. McMillan, of St. John, N. B., are about publishing a historical drama, entitled "Robberal," by Col. Hunter Duvar, of this Island.

THE cast-iron pipes for the Charlottetown Water Works are being made in Glasgow, Scotland. It is expected the Works will be in operation next autumn.

AN Ottawa telegram, dated yesterday (the 24th), says Prior, Conservative, was elected by acclamation in Victoria, B. C., on Monday last, for the House of Commons.

WE are much pleased to learn that Mr. Joseph McCarey, of the Post Office Department, has passed the Civil Service promotion examination. Mr. McCarey is a very obliging and popular official.

THE *Illustrated London News* (American edition) still maintains its reputation as a first-class publication, both as regards reading matter and illustrations. The office of publication is in the Potter Building, New York.

SEVERAL new ventilators have been placed in the Court House. This is an improvement which will, doubtless, be highly appreciated by the judges, counsel and jury, who are obliged to sit there six or seven hours every day.

HON. D. FERGUSON lectures in the new hall of the Emerald Branch B. I. S., Emerald, on Friday night next, the 27th inst. Besides the lecture there will be vocal and instrumental music. The occasion will be a most interesting one.

A FEW days ago, the Pittsburg Steel Co's works cast, for the United States Government, a steel gun, nearly twenty feet long, and about nine tons in weight. It is expected to have a muzzle velocity of about two thousand feet per second.

A SLIGHT fire occurred in a house on Dorchester street, on Sunday night last. The chimney caught fire and the flames were communicated to the floor of a room on the second flat the fire was extinguished before any damage was done.

OWING to the severity of the snow storm, the railroad track was so drifted up, that no trains were moving on Saturday last. On Monday the train from Summerside was two hours late, and the train from the East was also late. Yesterday all trains were running on time.

FIFTY-SIX bags of mail matter were brought across from Cape Tormentine to Cape Traverse on Sunday last. They were forwarded to Summerside, by sleighs, on Monday morning, but were not in time for the train coming to Charlottetown, so they arrived in this city yesterday forenoon.

THE question whether the wheat of Manitoba can be transported through Hudson's Bay direct to Liverpool is of serious moment to this country as well as to Canada. On this subject, in the *American Magazine* for February, J. Macdonald Oxley will throw whatever light recent exploring expeditions can afford, aided by illustrations and details of existence in a region where mercury freezes solid.

ABOUT 10 o'clock last Friday night, a man named John Gillis, belonging to this city, and employed at Messrs. McKinnon & McLean's foundry, discovered a woman wandering aimlessly about in the storm, and had taken her to his residence. Gillis was going to the pump for water when he saw the woman walking around a field back of the foundry. From her actions, he judged that something was wrong, so he started towards her. Before he reached her she fell several times and appeared hardly able to rise again. At last Gillis got near enough to accost her, and he said, "What are you doing here?" at the same time noticing that she held tightly clasped in her arms a little child, which proved to be seven or eight months old. The poor creature, instead of answering the question, cast a wild and imploring look at Gillis, and as she appeared half frozen he very humanely took her to his home where, after all was done for her that could be, Gillis started out to inform the authorities. Since then it has been ascertained that the unfortunate woman, being without shelter, called at a house in the early part of the evening, but was not permitted to remain during the night. One of the family went with her to show her the police station; but after parting with her she did not go there, but wandered towards the northern part of the city, where she was afterwards discovered. She was subsequently sent to jail by the authorities, and on yesterday appeared before the Stipendiary Magistrate. She said her name was Ann McArthur, and that her home was in Lot 10, where her widowed mother resides. She was then sent back to jail until this morning, when she was to be sent home.

## Trade between Canada and South America.

AN Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto *Mail*, of a recent date, says: Mr. Simeon Jones, the agent chosen by the Dominion Government to visit the Argentine Republic and other South American countries for the purpose of ascertaining the prospects of increasing trade between those countries and Canada, is in the city. Mr. Jones was seen by your correspondent, and talked freely of his mission. He is at present engaged in making a tour through Canada to make himself thoroughly familiar with those products and manufactures calculated to be suitable to South American trade. He will visit Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, Quebec and other trade centres, and hold conferences with the boards of trade there. "Of course," he said, "the first thing to be established is direct steamship communication between Canada, Rio Janeiro and Buenos Ayres, the respective chief ports of Brazil and the Argentine Republic. At present this does not exist. For instance, to get there, I have to go to England, and from thence to Rio. I could not even sail directly from New York. That will show you how completely we are cut off from their markets."

"How do you propose to establish this steamship connection?"

"Well, the authorities of the Argentine Republic are anxious to increase their foreign connections, and for this purpose they have offered to grant the annual sum of $100,000 to any steamship line offering proper facilities, provided the United States Government would grant an equal sum. The American Government, however, in 1884 sent three commissioners, Messrs. Geo. H. Sharpe, Thomas C. Reynolds, and Salon O'Thacker to the Central and South American States, and the report of these commissioners was highly favorable to the proposals of the Argentine Republic. They discovered that English manufacturers in 1882 exported twenty-one million dollars worth of goods to the Argentine Republic, and that for the purpose of encouraging trade to South American ports, the English Government had, since 1884, made annual grants by way of bounty to steamship lines of between three and five million dollars. I believe English trade with the Argentine Republic has developed four-fold since 1882. In 1882 the United States trade with that Republic had only amounted to three millions."

"What classes of Canadian goods do you suppose would be in demand in the Republic, Mr. Jones?"

"Well, that is what I intend to learn in my trip through the country. The Argentine Republic is a vast pampas, or treeless level. It is without coal, and far enough south of the equator to have cold and disagreeable weather at certain seasons of the year. In such a country wood and fuel must necessarily be imported. At present we send a deal of sawn lumber there, but there is no reason why we should not send manufactured wooden articles, such as doors, sashes, and other building material, and all sorts of woodenware, such as is extensively manufactured here in Ottawa. Then I believe there is a great market for wagons, farm implements, and sewing machines. The Republic gets its coal at present from England, the freight costing 16 shillings a ton. There was also an extensive call for boots and shoes and harness. Canadian cottons, and especially Canadian tweeds and blankets, would be in good demand there."

"Does the Argentine Republic admit all these articles duty free?"

"I don't know as yet about that; I believe they impose very high tariffs on some articles. That would be one of the things I would have to see about. If the tariff is high on any of the articles we would want to export, I would have to sound their Government with a view to ascertain how far they would be willing to meet us in mutual abatement or abolition of duties on specified articles."

"What articles would they have to export?"

"Brazil and the Argentine Republic would have coarse sugar for refining purposes, tobacco, coffee and hides. As far as I understand the Republicans they are a conservative people, slow to accept new things, and our manufacturers will have to recognize that. We shall have to copy the styles of goods they have been accustomed to buy. For instance, I am told that one American firm sold a lot of cotton there with a blue label on it. The label was changed to yellow, and the natives refused to buy it any more until the old style of label had been procured, and then confidence was restored. Wagons and agricultural implements will have to be made a certain style. I will procure drawings and minute descriptions of all these things. I think Canadian tweeds and woolens will compete successfully with English manufactures there, for you know the tweeds which we have sent right into England have sold well. Our coarse strong tweeds will just suit the natives of that country."

## General News.

A PRIEST RELEASED.

Father Matthew Ryan, the priest imprisoned at Limerick a month ago for inciting people to illegal acts in connection with the plan of campaign, was released on the 18th. Ten thousand persons collected around the prison, and when he emerged he was received with prolonged cheers. The Mayor, Sheriff, Municipal Council and many members of the clergy crowded around him, and congratulated him upon his release. The priest was driven to a hotel. The police and military were on duty to prevent disorder. A crowd escorted Father Ryan 14 miles to his parish at Herbertstown. The police followed the whole distance, and were delayed half way by a car drawn across the road. Father Ryan was thus enabled, on his arrival home, to address the people without interferance. He advised the tenants to adopt the plan of campaign.

SNOW STORMS.

Dakota advices of the 19th say that trains have been ordered to await the abatement of the storm. The signal officer at Fort Sally reports another blizzard from the north, and predicts a terror. The mercury was 15 below and still falling. Another storm began last night and is raging furiously to-night. The mercury is 33 below.

AUSTRALIAN GOLD CROP.

The yield of gold in Victoria during 1886 was 665,196 oz., which was the lowest for 35 years past, the average having been 1,511,788 oz. The yield from quartz was 591,988 oz., an average of 9 dwt. 10.31 gr. per ton, the highest average being obtained in the Steiglitz division of the Ballarat district, viz., 3 oz. 3 dwt. 12.10 gr., and the richest parcel of quartz raised at any mine during the year being at the rate of 22 oz. 14 dwt. 4 gr. to the ton, from the mine of the New Beehive Company, Maldon. The yield from the alluvial mines was 248,356 oz., the average being, from wash-dirt, 1 dwt. 10.02 gr., and from cement, 4 dwt. 5.65 gr. The yield from pyrites was 10,084 oz. or an average of 1 oz. 13 dwt. 14.94 gr. per ton, the highest average yield being 3 oz. 7 dwt. 20 gr. per ton, obtained in the Gippsland district, and the lowest 11 dwt. 10.24 gr. per ton in the Beechworth district. The machinery employed in gold mining was estimated on the 31st of December last at £1,797,925, namely, £1,477,795 in quartz mining and £320,129 in alluvial. The mining population of the colony was to be on December 31st last 25,214, a decrease of 978, as compared with the previous year. Of the total number of miners 20,738 were Europeans and 4,476 Chinese. Since gold mining has commenced in Victoria, the colony has contributed to the world's yield of gold to the end of last year no less than 50,424,399 oz., of the value of £217,697,596.

NEWS FROM ST. PIERRE.

St. Pierre correspondence to the Halifax *Herald* of the 14th inst. contains the following: The American schooner *Abbie T. Morris*, Captain Peterson, 83 tons, put into St. Pierre on the 11th inst. for repairs, having lost her rudder on the banks while halibut fishing. The American schr. *Mary S Houfuet*, 68 tons, from Gloucester, Mass., halibut fishing on St. Pierre banks, arrived on 11th inst. dismasted. She reports bad weather on the banks; fish fairly plentiful. A somewhat serious collision occurred on the St. Pierre fishing banks on Sunday, at 1 a. m. the 8th inst., between the schooner *Proctor Bros.* from Boston, bound for St. Pierre, and the *H. L. C.* from St. Pierre (owner Lecharpentier) bound for the west Indies. The cause of the collision is at present unknown, as the weather at the time was fine and clear. The *Proctor Bros.* had a general cargo from Delong & Seaman, Boston, and consigned to Landry, Merchant St. Pierre, Miq. The damage to this vessel is serious, amounting to about $1,200, exclusive of cargo damages. The *H. L. C.* had a cargo of fish and fared rather more seriously and the damages are higher. At the time of the collision the crew of the *Proctor Bros.* boarded the *H. L. C.*, thinking that their vessel wound founder, but on finding she was comparatively seaworthy the crew, with the exception of one, returned to their vessel and proceeded to St. Pierre. The captain of the *H. L. C.* anchored on the banks and attempted to repair his rigging, but owing to a heavy sea had to abandon operations, and cut away 260 fathoms of cable and repair to St. Pierre, keeping in sight of the *Proctor Bros.* Fortunately no lives were lost. The above will be a case of litigation.

On the night of the 12th inst., at 11.30, at the Rue Ange Gardier, Tom Smith, of the cable Francais, discovered the prostrate form of a man in the snow. The weather was intensely cold, and the snow very deep. Mr Smith conveyed him to his home (luckily close by.) He proved to be Mr. Brunell "avocat Francais." His fingers and ears were thoroughly frozen and his whole frame benumbed. By dint of snow-rubbing, etc., animation was at length restored, and when able to speak, stated that after leaving a friend's house he missed his road, and, wandering about for a long time, had fallen from sheer exhaustion. He said he had lain there at least two hours, and but for the timely aid of Mr. Smith, must have soon perished from exposure.

Captain Emile Bire, of the tug *Emily C.*, of this port, aged 54, died suddenly last night of apoplexy. He was reading up to 10 p. m., when he retired to bed feeling well. About 11 p. m. he complained of being unwell and died very shortly afterwards. He leaves a wife and five children. He was greatly respected here, and I am sure his friends in Halifax will be very sorry to hear of this sudden bereavement.

What might have proved a disastrous fire broke out in the cafe Bayonnaise this evening. Fortunately it was at an early hour, and was promptly extinguished, or with the strong N. W. wind that was blowing, the town might have suffered as it did on the night of the 15th of August, 1879, which was attended by such distressing and exciting circumstances, probably still fresh in the memory of *Herald* readers. The house in question is situated in the heart of the town. The miserable appliances that they call the fire engine, is only suitable for cleaning shop windows. Such a state of things is a disgrace to the thickly populated town of St. Pierre

A HEROIC ACT.

Mount Uniacke, N.S. correspondence of the Halifax *Hirald* of the 18th inst., says:—The coolness and pluck of one man saved the lives of several others and the destruction of thousands of dollars worth of property at this place to-day. About eight o'clock this morning the men employed about the pit mouth and buildings of the British and Colonial land association, who are opening up the gold fields here, were startled by a cry of "Run for your lives, the dynamite is on fire!" When the men had fled to a place of safety W. N. Reseigh, agent of the mine, came back and looked into the building whence the alarm had come. He noticed flames issuing from a box in which one of the contractors had dynamite fuze, detonators, etc., stored. Knowing there were men working in the shaft a few feet distant he determined to save them at any risk. He ran into another building secured a bucket of water, and at the imminent risk of his own life extinguished the flames and saved the lives of the men. He was not a moment too soon. A coil of fuse in the box was completely burned and a tin box containing detonators was scorched and blackened on all sides. The dynamite only a few inches away, had not yet taken fire. Had he been a minute later the hero of the occurrence would not be alive to tell the tale. One of the miners had been procuring some supplies from the box and it is supposed that a spark from the candle he was carelessly carrying set fire to the wrapping of the fuse. The affair has created a sensation here, the recent accident at the Brookfield quarry being still fresh in the memories of all. Mr. Reseigh is a native of Cornwall, England and has only been in Canada a few months. His brave act is the admiration of all in the place.

## Telegraphic News.

CAPE TORMENTINE, Jan. 21.—Yesterday morning about half-past six o'clock three opposition boats left the shore near the railway terminus, manned by twelve of a crew and nineteen passengers. Two of the boats succeeded in getting on to the running ice, but owing to the northwest gale and the ice being running to the eastward they found it dangerous, in fact, impracticable to proceed any further, and it was after considerable difficulty that they fortunately regained the board ice. The whole party then retraced their steps, and after a severe struggle in the face of the gale and the blinding, drifting snow, reached the shore about noon in an exhausted condition. It is currently reported that but few have escaped frost bite and some are badly frozen.

DUBLIN, Jan. 20.—Wm. O'Brien, M.P., and editor of *United Ireland*, who has been confined to prison since October 31st, was released to-day. He proceeded to the Priest's house in Tullamore, followed by a large crowd who cheered him continually. There was no disorder. O'Brien's looks denote that his constitution is shattered. His physicians insist that he shall go to the south of France for the benefit of his health. The people of Tullamore presented Mr. O'Brien with an address. They say they are indifferent to the coercion law, but Balfour's execution of the law is a brutal disgrace to the Government.

Father McFadden, of Gwedore, has been arrested at Armagh for taking part in opposition to evictions. Mr. Blain, member for South Armagh, was arrested at the same time. Father McFadden was committed for trial on the charge of making speeches inciting tenants to resist the authorities.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan 20.—A movement that bids fair to affect many states, and perhaps many thousands of colored people in this country has been inaugurated in this city, and may result in an exodus of negroes from the United States to South America. The object is the amelioration of the condition of the colored population of the United States. Several well-known and wealthy colored people are arranging plans to establish colonies in Guiana, Brazil and the Argentine republic. The principal outlying points will probably be Honduras and Costa Rico. Immigration depots will be established in the Argentine Confederation. It is learned that important concessions will be made by the Brazilian and Argentine governments, in the way of land and immunity from taxation, and in aid of transportation, which will place this new haven within reach of all, without regard to color.

HALIFAX, Jan. 20.—The tail-end of the blizzard struck this Province today. It was one of the worst days here for years. All trains were delayed. The brigantine *Champion*, with a cargo of sugar from Demerara, came in dismasted and badly iced up. She was sorely pressed in the disastrous storm January 3rd, and was for five hours on her beam ends. All her yards were carried away.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Telegrams from Toulon report that the Government arsenal has suddenly become a scene of great activity, everything being hastened to place a squadron of ironclads and all available cruisers in readiness to sail. Men at the dockyards are working extra time.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 20.—While 4,000 workmen were under command of several Mandarins, making a breakwater to stem the Hoang Ho floods, they were engulfed in a sudden rush of water, and only a few escaped.

OTTAWA, Jan. 20.—It is understood that the new parcel post system between Canada and the States will not come into effect the first of next month negotiations being still in progress.

OTTAWA, Jan. 20.—H. H. Cook, the Reform Member for East Simco, has been unseated for bribery. This completes the list of seats contested by the Conservatives, with the exception of East Hastings, where in consequence of the serious illness of the sitting member, the Conservatives have postponed matters till June.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Jan. 20.—Mr Baird the Conservative Candidate, has been elected in Queen's County by a majority of 113. The Grits are crestfallen.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—A special from Limestone, Indian Territory, says: About 11 o'clock on Saturday, four masked men, all heavily armed, entered the Citizens' Bank, and, covering the Cashier (Reynolds) with a pistol, demanded the cash on hand. Reynolds pretended to comply, but closed and locked the safe instead whereupon one of the robbers shot and instantly killed him. The bank was then ransacked and $2,300 secured. An unsuccessful attempt was then made to open the safe. At the sound of the pistol shot several persons came running to the bank to ascertain the cause of the trouble, but they were fired upon by the robbers on guard, and retreated to arm themselves and give the alarm. In a few minutes twenty or thirty armed citizens hurried to the bank, and in the melee which followed, one of the robbers who was identified as a ranchman named Evans, living near the town, was killed, and four citizens were slightly wounded. The three surviving robbers were captured. Judge Lynch found the leader guilty of murdering the cashier, and he was at once hanged, the other two were handed over to the United States authorities at Fort Wichitka. The robbers were all cattle ranchers of the near neighborhood, and were known as hard characters.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The 25 mile race for the gold, silver and bronze medals was contested at Fleetwood Park to-night. F. Croft, of St. John, N. B., won first prize, time 1 hour, 51 min.; T. O'Brien, of the West Side Athletic Club, second; and S. D. Lee, of Manhattan Club, third. The judges reserved their decision on the figure skating contest.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The steamer *Miranda*, of the Leary raft fame, is tied up with libel attachments for $44,000 by Leary, for alleged violation of contract by which the big raft was lost. Also by the owners of the tug *Bromo* in the sum of $12,000, for running down and sinking her off Blackwell's Island, January 19th.

OTTAWA, Jan 23.—The re-organization of the Post Office Department takes place immediately, the four branches, money order, savings banks, post office and accountancy, being consolidated under one head. The cash transactions of the four branches aggregate forty millions annually. The charge for parcel post service between Canada and the United States will be a cent a pound, in order to make the service uniform. The limit of weight on parcels to Great Britain will be increased to four pounds.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Senator Hoar introduced a joint resolution today, declaring to encourage ocean ship building and promote commerce with foreign nations. It is necessary to relieve the merchant-marine as far as possible from all oppressive tolls and customs duties. With a view of forwarding this desirable object, the President is requested to open negotiations with Great Britain and Canada for the purpose of having the Welland Canal made free to the merchant ships of the United States, also for the construction and opening of a free ship canal from the Bay of Fundy to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, at the joint expense of both nations. The President is also requested, in view of the probable competition in the use of the proposed canal and ship railway, to unite the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, to enter upon negotiations with the proper authorities to secure the freedom of the canal in perpetuity to the American merchant marine, also to take similar steps to obtain the freedom of the Sues Canal for American mercantile service.

## In Brief, and to the Point.

Dyspepsia is dreadful. Disordered liver is misery. Indigestion is a foe to good nature.

The human digestive apparatus is one of the most complicated and wonderful things in existence. It is easily put out of order.

Greasy food, tough food, sloppy food, bad cookery, mental worry, late hours, irregular habits, and many other things which ought not to be, have made the American people a nation of dyspeptics.

But Green's August Flower has done a wonderful work in reforming this sad business and making the American people so healthy that they can enjoy their meals and be happy.

Remember—No happiness without health. But Green's August Flower brings health and happiness to the dyspeptic. Ask your druggist for a bottle. Seventy-five cents.

**Many People refuse to take** Cod Liver Oil on account of its unpleasant taste. This difficulty has been overcome in Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. It being as palatable as milk, and the most valuable remedy known for the treatment of Consumption, Scrofula and Bronchitis. Physicians report our little patients take it with pleasure. Try Scott's Emulsion and be convinced.


**BOOTS! BOOTS!**

**Dominion Boot and Shoe Store.**

$6,500 WORTH BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS still on hand, which must be cleared out to make room for Spring Stock. Special lot of 500 pairs MEN'S LONG BOOTS, will be sacrificed, and all kinds of Boots, Shoes and Slippers at Bankrupt Prices, at the Dominion Boot and Shoe Store.

J. B. MACDONALD, Proprietor.

Charlottetown, January 25, 1888—tf


## TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until TUESDAY, the 7th day of February next, for the building and furnishing of a Schoolhouse at DeGros Marsh, No. 66, according to Plan and Specification. The names of two good securities must accompany each tender. Plan and Specification to be seen with

MICHAEL J. McCORMACK,
Secretary School Trustees.
Newport, Jan. 25, 1888—2i


**100 Men Wanted**

100 MEN wanted at once for Railroad work. Steady job and sure pay. Apply in person to L. P. CHURCH, Contractors Employment Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway, 78 Main Street., Bangor, Maine.
Jan. 18, 1888—4i

**Extensive Sale.**

THE IMMENSE STOCKS OF

GROCERIES
—AND—
Dry Goods

In the different stores of the late Owen Connolly, Esq., at

Charlottetown & Souris,

ARE NOW BEING

SOLD OFF FOR CASH

At Greatly Reduced Prices,

And in quantities to suit all customers, either Wholesale or Retail.

By order of the Trustees,

FREDERICK PETERS,
Solicitor.
Charlottetown, Jan. 11, 1888—4w

SEWING
**MACHINES,**
AT A BARGAIN.

ONE first-class RAYMOND SEWING MACHINE, new, and also one second-hand for sale very cheap. Apply at the

HERALD OFFICE.
Charlottetown, May 25, 1887.


# A LETTER FROM QUEBEC,

(Translated from the French.)

GENTLEMEN,—

I have deferred writing the letter to testify to the benefits derived from the use of your Liniment. It has done wonders among all the people who have used it about here.

I can certify that in every case where I have used it upon myself, I have been very well satisfied.

Mr. N. Mooney, of St. Sylvester, had a bad leg which was said to be incurable. I told him to use Simson's Liniment, and it has effected a complete cure in a very short time. His neighbor, Mr. John Devlin, having received a very serious cut in his leg, Mr. Mooney took him the Liniment, and having used it, found himself completely cured.

I have been assured of the cures of these people, and the remedy having become known, it has created quite a demand, people coming as far as 35 miles to procure it for themselves.

Mr. Wm. Bennett, of St. Ferdinand, has had it some time for himself, and he has since bought it for his friends, who suffer from Rheumatism, and they have all been well satisfied.

I have never known any medicine to have had such good results about here as Simson's Liniment.

Hoping that it will prove as satisfactory elsewhere.

I am, yours truly,
DAMASE PAGEAT,
St. Sylvester, Quebec, 27th Dec., 1888. Merchant.
Messrs. Brown Bros. & Co.


# SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

TO ALL WHO WANT CARPETS NOW!
ALL WHO WANT CARPETS IN THE SPRING!
ALL WHO MAY WANT CARPETS NOW!
ALL WHO MAY WANT CARPETS IN THE SPRING!

In order to turn our Carpets into cash before stock-taking, we are offering our large new stock of Brussels, Wilton, Tapestry (single and double width), Scotch, Union, Dutch and Hemp, at prices that are

A NOVELTY IN CHARLOTTETOWN!

Our Stock is almost all this fall's importation of new designs, and we can give you over 100 pieces to select from. You will save money by buying all the Carpets you need NOW.

HEARTH RUGS—Axminster, Grosvernor and Reversible.

FLOOR OILCLOTHS—The best value on P. E. Island.

BEER BROS.

January 18, 1888.

# GREAT DRY GOODS SALE

WE INTEND TO MAKE EXTENSIVE ALTERATIONS IN OUR PREMISES NEXT SPRING, AND A CHANGE IN OUR BUSINESS, AND TO DO THIS MUST

Clear Out Our Entire Stock of

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
CARPETS, &c.

To dispose of this immense Stock within so short a time, it must be sold at a sacrifice, and we shall therefore give

Discounts Varying from 20 to 30 Per Cent.

The Stock consists of Seasonable and Fashionable Goods, which are marked in plain figures, and at Prices that are well known to be the Lowest in the market.

☞ This Sale will be for Cash only.

**Harris & Stewart,**

SUCCESSORS TO GEO. DAVIES & CO.
Charlottetown, Nov. 23, 1887.

# GREAT DRY GOODS SALE

## BIG DISCOUNT.

TREMENDOUS STOCK.

J. B. MACDONALD

Will offer his entire Stock of Dry Goods and Clothing at a great sacrifice; bound not to be undersold by any house in the trade.

☞ COME RIGHT ALONG, AND YOU WILL FIND THAT NO ONE CAN ATTEMPT TO UNDERSELL US.

Nov. 23, 1887. J. B. MACDONALD.


## Executors' Notice.

THE undersigned, Executors of the last Will and Testament of OWEN CONNOLLY, late of Charlottetown, Merchant, deceased, hereby notify all parties indebted to the said Estate of the said Owen Connolly to make immediate payment of their respective debts to them at the premises on Queen Street, in Charlottetown, formerly occupied by the said Owen Connolly; and all persons having accounts or claims against the said Owen Connolly, or his Estate, are hereby notified to present the same, duly attested, to the undersigned at the said premises, on Queen Street, within Twelve Months from this date.

Dated at Charlottetown this Seventh day of January, 1888.

ANDREW A. McDONALD,
WILLIAM W. SULLIVAN,
FREDERICK PETERS, } Executors
January 4, 1888—tf

## NOTICE.

FOUND, on the Subscriber's premises, TWO STRAY HEIFERS. If not claimed before the 16th of March, 1888, I will sell them at the subscriber's Barn, to pay expenses.

ELIJAH FRASER.
Summerville, Lot 66, Jan. 18, 1888.—2i


GILLETT'S POWDERED LYE
99 PER CENT
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.
Sold by all Grocers and Druggists.
E. W. GILLETT. - TORONTO.


## 1887-8. Christmas and New Year's. 1887-8.

## CONNOLLY BROS.

TAKE this opportunity of wishing their many customers a **Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year**, and to thank them for the patronage extended for the past year; also to announce that the Partnership existing heretofore under the name and style of CONNOLLY BROS., has been dissolved by the retirement of JOHN CONNOLLY, and that the business in future will be carried on by the remaining partner, P. CONNOLLY, under the name and style of

CONNOLLY & CO.,

who hope that by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the favors extended to the late firm, and who have now on hand a large and varied assortment of GROCERIES suitable for this festive season, which will be sold at prices that cannot be beat in the City. Come and see our stock of Raisins, Currants, Figs, Dates, Nuts, Essences, Candied Peels, Jams, Jellies, &c., &c., before purchasing elsewhere. We have the

**Largest Stock of Christmas Confectionery in the City,**

and are selling CHOICE TEAS at a slight advance on cost. Also a large assortment of Havanna and Domestic Cigars, and a full line of Briar Root Pipes.

Please give us a call and see if we do not mean what we say.

## NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the PARLIAMENT OF CANADA at the next Session for an Act to Incorporate "THE EASTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY," and to authorize such Company to carry on the business of Fire Insurance, with power to amalgamate with any other company, and with all other powers heretofore granted to any Fire Insurance Company.

Dated Halifax, December 10th, A. D. 1887.

GRAHAM, TUPPER, BORDEN & PARKER,
Solicitors for the Applicants.
Dec. 14, 1887—2m


**BEST**
Now Before the Public.

*I have been using Baking Powder the past four years. Have at times used others, but in my opinion*

WOODILL'S
GERMAN BAKING POWDER

*is really the Best now before the public.*

*WILLIAM CONWAY,*
Park Hotel, St. John, N. B., 5th Dec., '87.
Jan 4, '88]